AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently amended) An inductively coupled power transfer pick-up comprising:

a pick-up resonant circuit comprising a capacitive element and an inductive element adapted to receive power from a magnetic field associated with a primary conductive path to supply a load, and one of the capacitive element and the inductive element comprising a controlled reactive element:

a sensor configured to sense a condition power requirement of the load; and

a controller configured to selectively tune or de-tune the pick-up resonant circuit in response to the load <u>power requirement</u> sensed by the sensor by varying the effective capacitance or inductance of the eapacitive or the inductive <u>controlled reactive</u> element of the pick-up resonant circuit to control the transfer of power to the pick-up resonant circuit dependant on the sensed load <u>eondition power requirement</u>.

(Currently amended) The inductively coupled power transfer pick-up as claimed in claim 1 wherein the controlled reactive element comprises [[:]]

a reactive element: and

a switching device configured to allow the <u>controlled</u> reactive element to be selectively electrically connected to the pick-up resonant circuit.

3. (Currently amended) The inductively coupled power transfer pick-up as claimed in claim 2 wherein the controller is operable to control the switching device so that the apparent capacitance or inductance of the <u>controlled</u> reactive element is varied to thereby tune or detune the pick-up resonant circuit.

(Cancelled)

(Currently amended) The inductively coupled power transfer pick-up as claimed in claim 2, comprising:

a phase device configured to sense the phase of a voltage or current in the pick-up resonant circuit: and

whereby the controller actuates the switching device to allow the <u>controlled</u> reactive element to be electrically connected to or disconnected from the pick-up resonant circuit dependant on the sensed phase.

(Currently amended) The inductively coupled power transfer pick-up as claimed in claim
 wherein:

the controlled reactive element comprises an inductor[[,]];

the phase device senses a voltage in the pick-up resonant circuit[[,]]; and

the controller is operable to switch the switching device to electrically connect or disconnect the inductor to or from the pick-up resonant circuit a predetermined time period after a sensed voltage zero crossing.

 (Currently amended) The inductively coupled power transfer pick-up as claimed in claim [[4]] 2 further comprising:

a frequency sensing device configured to sense the frequency of the pick-up resonant circuit whereby the controller actuates the switching device to allow the <u>controlled</u> reactive element to be electrically connected to or disconnected from the pick-up resonant circuit dependant on the sensed frequency to alter the natural resonant frequency of the pick-up resonant circuit.

(Currently amended) The inductively coupled power transfer pick-up as claimed in claim
[[4]] 2 wherein:

the phase sensing device senses the frequency of the pick-up resonant circuit[[,]]; and

whereby the controller actuates the switching device to allow the <u>controlled</u> reactive element to be electrically connected to or disconnected from the pick-up resonant circuit dependant on the sensed frequency to alter the natural resonant frequency of the pick-up resonant circuit.

- 9. (Previously presented) The inductively coupled power transfer pick-up as claimed in claim 6, wherein the controller is adapted to activate the switching device to connect the inductor to the pick-up resonant circuit after the predetermined time period following a voltage zero crossing has elapsed, and further adapted to allow the switching device to be deactivated when the voltage again reaches substantially zero.
- (Previously presented) The inductively coupled power transfer pick-up as claimed in claim 6, wherein the controller is capable of varying the predetermined time period between substantially 0 electrical degrees and substantially 180 electrical degrees.
- 11. (Previously presented) The inductively coupled power transfer pick-up as claimed in claim 6 wherein the controller is capable of varying the predetermined time period between substantially 90 electrical degrees and substantially 150 electrical degrees.

- (Previously presented) The inductively coupled power transfer pick-up as claimed in claim 6 wherein the inductor is connected in parallel with a tuning capacitor of the pick-up resonant circuit
- (Currently amended) The inductively coupled power transfer pick-up as claimed in claim 6 further comprising:

[[an]] the inductor comprising two terminals; and

the switching device comprising at least two controllable semiconductor switching elements, a respective semiconductor switching element being connected between each terminal and the pick-up resonant circuit.

- 14. (Previously presented) The inductively coupled power transfer pick-up as claimed in claim 13 wherein each switching element comprises an anti-parallel diode connected thereacross.
- (Previously presented) The inductively coupled power transfer pick-up as claimed in claim
 wherein the semiconductor switch elements comprises at least one of IGBT's,
 MOSFETS, MCT's, and BJT's.
- 16. (Currently amended) The inductively coupled power transfer pick-up as claimed in claim 3 wherein an inductor the controlled reactive element comprises the a pick-up coil or is connected in parallel with the pick-up coil.
- 17. (Currently amended) The inductively coupled power transfer pick-up as claimed in claim 5

wherein:

the controlled reactive element comprises a capacitor[[,]];

the phase sensing device senses a voltage in the pick-up resonant circuit[[,]]; and

the controller is operable to switch the switching device to electrically connect or disconnect the capacitor to or from the pick-up resonant circuit in a predetermined time period after a sensed voltage zero crossing.

18. (Currently amended) The inductively coupled power transfer pick-up as claimed in claim 17 further comprising:

a frequency sensing device configured to sense the frequency of the pick-up resonant circuit, and

whereby the controller actuates the switching device to allow the reactive element capacitor to be electrically connected to or disconnected from the pick-up resonant circuit dependant on the sensed frequency to alter the natural resonant frequency of the pick-up resonant circuit.

(Currently amended) The inductively coupled power transfer pick-up as claimed in claim
 wherein:

the phase sensing device senses the frequency of the pick-up resonant circuit; and

whereby the controller actuates the switching device to allow the reactive element capacitor to be electrically connected to or disconnected from the pick-up resonant circuit dependant on the sensed frequency to alter the natural resonant frequency of the pick-up resonant circuit.

- 20. (Previously presented) The inductively coupled power transfer pick-up as claimed in claim 17 wherein the controller is adapted to activate the switching device to disconnect the capacitor from the pick-up resonant circuit after the predetermined time period following a voltage zero crossing has elapsed.
- 21. (Previously presented) The inductively coupled power transfer pick-up as claimed in claim 17 wherein the controller is capable of varying the predetermined time period between substantially 0 electrical degrees and substantially 90 electrical degrees.
- 22. (Previously presented) The inductively coupled power transfer pick-up as claimed in claim 17 wherein the capacitor is connected in parallel with a tuning capacitor of the pick-up resonant circuit.
- 23. (Previously presented) The inductively coupled power transfer pick-up as claimed in claim 22 wherein a capacitance of the capacitor is substantially equal to a capacitance of the tuning capacitor.
- 24. (Previously presented) The inductively coupled power transfer pick-up as claimed in claim 17 wherein:

the capacitor comprises two terminals, and

the switching device comprises two controllable semiconductor switching elements, a respective semiconductor switching element being connected between each terminal and the pick-up resonant circuit.

- (Previously presented) The inductively coupled power transfer pick-up as claimed in claim
 wherein each switching element comprises an anti-parallel diode connected thereacross.
- (Previously presented) The inductively coupled power transfer pick-up as claimed in claim 24 wherein the semiconductor switch elements comprise at least one of IGBT's, MOSFETS, and BJT's.
- (Currently amended) The inductively coupled power transfer pick-up as claimed in claim
 17 wherein the variable reactance capacitor comprises the tuning capacitor of the pick-up
 resonant circuit.
- 28. (Currently amended) An inductively coupled power transfer system comprising:
 - a power supply comprising a resonant converter to provide alternating current to a primary conductive path of the inductively coupled power transfer system;
 - one or more secondary inductively coupled power transfer system pick-up resonant eircuit devices, each pick-up comprising:
 - a pick-up resonant circuit comprising:
 - a capacitive element; and
 - an inductive element adapted to receive power from a magnetic field associated with a primary conductive path to supply a load:
 - a sensor configured to sense a condition power requirement of the load; and
 - a controller configured to selectively tune or de-tune the pick-up resonant circuit in response to the load <u>power requirement</u> sensed by the sensor by varying the effective capacitance or inductance of the eapacitive element or the inductive controlled reactive

element of the pick-up resonant circuit to control the transfer of power to the pick-up resonant circuit dependant on the sensed load eondition power requirement.

- (Previously presented) The inductively coupled power transfer system as claimed in claim
 wherein the primary conductive path comprises one or more turns of electrically conductive material.
- (Previously presented) The inductively coupled power transfer system as claimed in claim
 wherein the primary conductive path is provided beneath a substantially planar surface.
- 31. (Previously presented) The inductively coupled power transfer system as claimed in claim 28 wherein the primary conductive path comprises at least one region about which there is a greater magnetic field strength than one or more other regions of the path.
- 32. (Previously presented) The inductively coupled power transfer system as claimed in claim 28 wherein the primary conductive path comprises one or more lumped inductances or one or more distributed inductances.
- 33. (Previously presented) The inductively coupled power transfer system as claimed in claim 28 wherein the primary conductive path is mounted adjacent to an amorphous magnetic material to provide a desired magnetic flux path.
- 34. (Previously presented) The inductively coupled power transfer system as claimed in claim 28 wherein the pick-up resonant circuit comprises an amorphous magnetic material

adjacent to the pick-up coil to provide a desired magnetic flux path.

35. (Previously presented) The inductively coupled power transfer system as claimed in claim 28 wherein the pick-up resonant circuit is battery-free.

(Previously presented) The inductively coupled power transfer system as claimed in claim
 wherein the pick-up resonant circuit comprises a super-capacitor.

37. (Currently amended) A method for controlling power drawn by an inductively coupled power transfer pick-up, the method comprising the steps of:

sensing a power requirement of a load supplied by eondition of the pick-up resonant circuit; and

selectively tuning or detuning the pick-up resonant circuit depending upon the sensed load condition in response to the power requirement sensed by the sensor by varying the effective capacitance or inductance of a controlled reactive element of the pick-up resonant circuit to control the transfer of power to the pick-up resonant circuit dependant on the sensed load power requirement.

38. (Currently amended) A method as claimed in claim 37 wherein the step of tuning or detuning the pickup <u>resonant</u> circuit comprises the step of moving a resonant frequency of the pick-up resonant circuit toward or away from a tuned condition.

39. (Cancelled)

- (Previously presented) A method as claimed in claim 37 further comprising the step of sensing a frequency of a current or voltage in the pick-up resonant circuit.
- (Previously presented) A method as claimed in claim 40 further comprising the steps of:
 comparing the sensed frequency with a nominal frequency for the pick-up resonant circuit; and

tuning or de-tuning toward or away from a nominal frequency dependant on the sensed load.

- 42. (Currently amended) A method as claimed in claim 37 further comprising the step of: selectively switching [[a]] the controlled reactive element into or out of the pick-up resonant circuit to alter an apparent the effective inductance or capacitance of the controlled reactive element to thereby tune or de-tune the pick-up resonant circuit.
- 43. (Currently amended) A method as claimed in claim 42 further comprising the steps of: sensing the phase of a voltage or current in the pick-up resonant circuit; and electrically connecting or disconnecting the <u>controlled</u> reactive element to or from the pick-up resonant circuit dependant on the sensed phase.
- (Currently amended) A method as claimed in claim 43 further comprising the steps of: sensing a phase of a voltage; and

electrically connecting the <u>controlled</u> reactive element to the pick-up resonant circuit in a predetermined time period after a sensed voltage zero crossing.

(Currently amended) A method as claimed in claim 42 further comprising the steps of:
 sensing the frequency of the pick-up resonant circuit; and

activating a switching device to electrically connect or disconnect the <u>controlled</u> reactive element to or from the pick-up resonant circuit dependant on the sensed frequency to alter the natural resonant frequency of the pick-up resonant circuit.

46. (Previously presented) A method as claimed in claim 42 further comprising the steps of: comparing the sensed frequency with a nominal frequency; and

varying the predetermined time period to tune the pick-up resonant circuit toward or away from the nominal frequency.

47. (Currently amended) A method as claimed in claim 42 further comprising the steps of:

activating a switching device to connect the <u>controlled</u> reactive element to the pick-up resonant circuit after the predetermined time period following a voltage zero crossing has elapsed; and

allowing the switching device to be deactivated when the voltage again reaches substantially zero.

48. (Previously presented) A method as claimed in claim 42 further comprising the step of selecting the predetermined time period from a range between substantially 0 electrical degrees and substantially 180 electrical degrees.

- (Previously presented) A method as claimed in claim 42 further comprising the step of selecting the predetermined time period from a range between substantially 90 electrical degrees and substantially 150 electrical degrees.
- (Currently amended) A method as claimed in claim 43, further comprising the steps of:
 sensing the phase of a voltage; and

electrically disconnecting the <u>controlled</u> reactive element from the pick-up resonant circuit in a predetermined time period after a sensed voltage zero crossing.

51. (Currently amended) A method as claimed in claim 50 wherein:

the controlled reactive element comprises a capacitor; and

the predetermined time period is selected from a range between substantially 0 electrical degrees and substantially 90 electrical degrees.

52.-54. (Cancelled).